

floor crossmember 42. In other words, the battery case 70 extends from a position frontward of the indoor floor crossmember 40 to a position that is rearward of the indoor floor cross member 40 and frontward of the outdoor floor crossmember 42.

[0029] FIG. 8 shows a cross-sectional view of the underbody along a line VIII-VIII in FIGS. 2 and 6. As shown in FIG. 8, a pair of rear side members (a left rear side member 50 and a right rear side member 52) is disposed on the lower surface of the rear floor panel 20b. As shown in FIG. 8, the left rear side member 50 is an elongated member having a U-shaped cross section. The left rear side member 50 is disposed to protrude downward from the rear floor panel 20b. The left rear side member 50 extends long in the front-rear direction. As shown in FIGS. 6 and 7, the left rear side member 50 partially covers a lower surface of the outdoor floor crossmember 42 near a front end of the left rear side member 50. As shown in FIG. 7, the left rear side member 50 is joined to the outdoor floor crossmember 42 by welding and a bolt 112. The left rear side member 50 partially covers a lower surface of the left rocker 30 near the front end of the left rear side member 50. The left rear side member 50 is joined to the left rocker 30 by welding and a bolt 114. As shown in FIGS. 3, 6, and 7, the left rear side member 50 extends rearward from the outdoor floor crossmember 42 along the left edge of the rear floor panel 20b. As shown in FIG. 6, below the inclined portion 20x of the rear floor panel 20b, the left rear side member 50 is inclined to shift upward toward the rear end of the vehicle along the inclined portion 20x. Hereinbelow, a portion of the left rear side member 50 that is inclined along the inclined portion 20x will be termed an inclined portion 50x. Although not shown, the left rear side member 50 extends up to a rearmost part of the vehicle and is connected to a rear bumper reinforcement at the rearmost part. As shown in FIG. 8, the right rear side member 52 is an elongated member having a U-shaped cross section. The right rear side member 52 is disposed to protrude downward from the rear floor panel 20b. The right rear side member 52 extends long in the front-rear direction. As shown in FIG. 7, the right rear side member 52 partially covers the lower surface of the outdoor floor crossmember 42 near a front end of the right rear side member 52. The right rear side member 52 is joined to the outdoor floor crossmember 42 by welding and a bolt 122. The right rear side member 52 partially covers a lower surface of the right rocker 32 near the front end of the right rear side member 52. The right rear side member 52 is joined to the right rocker 32 by welding and a bolt 124. As shown in FIGS. 3 and 7, the right rear side member 52 extends rearward from the outdoor floor crossmember 42 along the right edge of the rear floor panel 20b. Below the inclined portion 20x of the rear floor panel 20b, the right rear side member 52 is inclined to shift upward toward the rear end of the vehicle along the inclined portion 20x. Although not shown, the right rear side member 52 extends up to the rearmost part of the vehicle and is connected to the rear bumper reinforcement at the rearmost part of the vehicle.

[0030] As shown in FIG. 2, a pair of reinforcements (a left reinforcement 60 and a right reinforcement 62) is disposed above/on the rear floor panel 20b. The left reinforcement 60 is joined to the indoor floor crossmember 40, the rear floor panel 20b, the left rocker 30, and the left wheel house panel 34. The right reinforcement 62 is joined to the indoor floor crossmember 40, the rear floor panel 20b, the right rocker

32, and the right wheel house panel 36. The structure of the right reinforcement 62 is symmetric to that of the left reinforcement 60. Thus, detailed description for the structure of the right reinforcement 62 is omitted, and the structure of the left reinforcement 60 will be described in detail hereinbelow.

[0031] FIG. 9 shows a cross-sectional view of a part of the underbody that includes the left reinforcement 60 (cut at a position of line IX-IX in FIG. 2). As shown in FIG. 9, the left reinforcement 60 is a cover-shaped member. The left reinforcement 60 is disposed to protrude upward from the rear floor panel 20b. As shown in FIG. 5, a front end of the left reinforcement 60 partially covers an upper surface of the indoor floor crossmember 40. The front end of the left reinforcement 60 is joined to the indoor floor crossmember 40, for example, by welding. The left reinforcement 60 extends rearward from the indoor floor crossmember 40 along the left edge of the rear floor panel 20b. Together with the rear floor panel 20b, the left reinforcement 60 is joined to the left rocker 30 and the left wheel house panel 34, for example, by welding. As shown in FIG. 6, a top plate of the left reinforcement 60 is inclined to shift upward toward the rear end of the vehicle along the inclined portion 20x of the rear floor panel 20b. The inclination angle of the top plate of the left reinforcement 60 is smaller than the inclination angle of the inclined portion 20x. Thus, in the vicinity of a rear end of the left reinforcement 60, the top plate of the left reinforcement 60 is in surface contact with the rear floor panel 20b. As shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, in the planar view of the rear floor panel 20b from above, the left reinforcement 60 is located to overlap the left rear side member 50. That is, the left reinforcement 60 is located above the left rear side member 50. The left reinforcement 60 is joined to the rear floor panel 20b at a position above the left rear side member 50, for example, by welding. As shown in FIG. 6, the rear end of the left reinforcement 60 is located rearward of the rear floor crossmember 44. The rear end of the left reinforcement 60 is located on the horizontal portion 20y of the rear floor panel 20b. At a position where the rear floor crossmember 44 overlaps the left reinforcement 60, the rear floor crossmember 44 covers the left reinforcement 60 from above. The left reinforcement 60 is joined to the rear floor panel 20b at a position rearward of the rear floor crossmember 44, for example, by welding.

[0032] As shown in FIG. 5, the left reinforcement 60 includes two high rigidity portions 60a, 60b and a low rigidity portion 60c. The top plate of the left reinforcement 60 is curved upward at the high rigidity portions 60a and 60b. Thus, the high rigidity portions 60a, 60b are high in rigidity. The high rigidity portions 60a, 60b extend long in the front-rear direction of the vehicle. The high rigidity portions 60a, 60b are arranged by being spaced apart from each other in the right-left direction of the vehicle. In the low rigidity portion 60c, the top plate of the left reinforcement 60 extends substantially horizontally. Further, the low rigidity portion 60c is provided with two through holes 60d. Thus, the low rigidity portion 60c is low in rigidity. The low rigidity portion 60c is less rigid than the high rigidity portions 60a, 60b. The low rigidity portion 60c is located between the high rigidity portions 60a and 60b.

[0033] Next, functions of the above-described body 10 will be described.

[0034] As described, in the body 10 of the embodiment, the outdoor floor crossmember 42 is located rearward of the